

SHOT ON CAR MASSILLON BOUND

Conductor James Shetler
Seriously Wounded.

SHOT FIRED BY MELVIN SMITH.

Smith and Shetler Had Some
Controversy About the Closing
of the Window Next to
Smith, in the Midst of Which
Smith Whipped Out a Revolver
and Fired at Short Range
—Smith Formerly a Patient
at the Massillon State Hospital—Small Hope of the Victim's Recovery.

Canton, Sept. 26.—Friday morning as the Massillon car, which left the square about 7:30 was nearing Lincoln avenue, in West Tuscarawas street, Conductor James Shetler went to one of the passengers and requested him to close the window next to which he was sitting. The man, who seemed to be under the influence of liquor at the time, refused to pay any attention to what the conductor said and words passed between the two men. Shetler took hold of the passenger in order to eject him from the car, when the latter whipped out a revolver and fired it, the ball striking Conductor Shetler in the abdomen, inflicting a wound that, it is said, will prove fatal.

The car was stopped immediately, and word was sent to police headquarters for the patrol wagon and the ambulance. Shetler had been carried to a porch in the neighborhood where he was made as comfortable as possible until the ambulance arrived. He was then taken to the hospital.

The man who did the shooting was held by passengers on the car until the police and the wagon arrived, when he was taken to the police station.

The man who did the shooting was identified as Melvin R. Smith, a pattern maker residing at 1802 Navarre street. He is known in police circles on account of strange behavior at times. Once before when he was incarcerated in the city prison he attempted to set the place afire with a lot of paper that he carried into his cell. He was seen last night by Merchant Policeman Charles Hemminger, who says he was intoxicated at the time. He carried a revolver with him, and Hemminger told him he had better put it away, for it was likely to get him into trouble. He is about twenty-two years of age, and the son of Reuben B. Smith.

Drs. A. C. and E. D. Brant completed an operation upon the wounded street car conductor just before 10 o'clock. After the operation Dr. A. C. Brant said: "On examination we found the bullet imbedded in the flesh of the back between the eighth and ninth ribs, and about three inches to the right of the spine. It entered the front of the body between these ribs and an inch and a half to the right of the median line. The bullet passed through the liver and so far this is the only vital organ we know it perforated. The wound is a very serious one and the patient is in a dangerous condition. The result will not be known inside of 24 or 48 hours. There are severe hemorrhages from the liver. On coming from under the influence of the anaesthetic the patient regained consciousness. His chances of recovery are, however, very slim."

Prosecutor Day and Clerk of Courts Wise, on their way to Canton, stopped off at the Aultman hospital and visited Mr. Shetler. In a statement to the prosecutor Mr. Shetler said: "I never knew the man. The assault was entirely unprovoked. Smith was seated on the rear seat and had the window raised about ten inches. There is no catch at this point and I was afraid that a jolt of the car would drop the window and probably break the glass. I told Smith that he must either raise it or put it down. He replied that it suited him where it was. I then started to put the window down when he said, 'Let that alone,' and almost at the same instant pulled a revolver and fired." The bullet is now in the possession of Prosecutor Day.

Prosecutor Day called at the police station where Smith is confined. Smith made a statement to the effect that he had left his home in Navarre street after a misunderstanding with his father and took the car for Massillon. He said that he had a few words with the conductor about closing

ing the window and shot him. He admitted he shot Shetler but said: "I could not help it. I had to do it."

Smith was released from the Massillon state hospital about a year ago after being confined there a few days for insanity. He was released upon a bond being given for \$1,000. His father, Reuben Smith, and uncle, Bryson Smith, are on his bond.

James Shetler, the wounded conductor, is one of the best known men on the car lines. He is probably the oldest conductor, in years of service, on the line. For many years he was employed on the Canton city lines and about six months ago was promoted to the interurban system. He is about 46 years of age and has a wife and five daughters, ranging from 18 to 10 years of age.

Smith, the man who shot Shetler, was removed from the city prison to the county jail last night and after his cell was vacated the turnkey discovered that Smith had been making a rope out of strips from his shirt with which it is thought that he intended to hang himself. Three doctors examined him in the jail and pronounced him insane.

WITHOUT A CAUSE.

No Provocation for Shooting
of Shetler.

THE STORY OF AN EYE-WITNESS.

William Grummett, Superintendent for the Metropolitan Insurance Company, Was a Passenger on the Car on Which the Tragedy Occurred.

William Grummett, of Canton, superintendent for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, was a passenger on the car when the shooting of Conductor Shetler took place Friday morning. The car was headed toward Massillon and Mr. Grummett came on to this city.

"There was absolutely no provocation for the shooting," said Mr. Grummett. "The man persisted in fooling with one of the windows of the car. The conductor told him firmly, but respectfully, to let the window alone, and the man whipped out a revolver and shot him. There had been no quarrel that I heard and very few words. The man did not seem drunk, though he was evidently greatly excited about something. He sat in the last seat of the car. I was sitting in the fifth seat forward. A night watchman happened to be on the car, and he placed the man under arrest, though not until after creating much confusion by attempting to take the wrong man. There were so many eye-witnesses, however, that we managed to set him right. The car was then at the Deuber works, and the prisoner was taken to the Canton jail."

MEMORIAL PRESENTED.

Mrs. McKinley Entertains Distinguished Guests.

Canton, Sept. 27.—The Hon. A. L. Vorys, insurance commissioner of Ohio, and the Hon. J. V. Barry, insurance commissioner of New York, came to Canton yesterday afternoon, being the guests of Senator Hanna in his private car from Cleveland to this city. They came as a committee appointed by the National Association of State Insurance Commissioners, at its recent annual meeting in Columbus, to present to Mrs. McKinley a memorial adopted by the association last year on the death of the President. The commissioners, accompanied by Julius Whiting, of this city, went to the McKinley home and presented the memorial to Mrs. McKinley. It is a handsomely engrossed and the plush covering is lettered in silver with the monogram of William McKinley. The presentation was made in the presence of the other distinguished visitors at the McKinley home.

Secretary of War Root and Senator and Mrs. M. A. Hanna reached the city yesterday afternoon from Cleveland to visit Mrs. McKinley. They were driven direct to the McKinley home in the family carriage, where luncheon was delayed until they arrived. General and Mrs. A. R. Hastings, old friends of the family, arrived over another road about the same time and were members of the luncheon party. Later in the afternoon all visited the tomb of the late President. The party returned to Cleveland last night.

Louisville, O., Feb. 22, 1897.
A. A. Sinsler, Dear Sir—Your famous Vegetable Liver Pills and Headache Tablets are the best I ever used. Find them just as recommended.
SAMUEL WENGER.

RETURNS TO THE CHURCH.

The Rev. J. H. Hennes is
Now Doing Penance.

FORMERLY A PRIEST AT NAVARRE

Last June He Renounced the Catholic Church and Became a Protestant—Now Asks to be Reinstated in the Priesthood, and is Willing to do Anything Required.

The Rev. Father H. V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's Catholic church, Thursday received a dispatch stating that the Rev. Father John H. Hennes, formerly rector of St. Clement's Catholic church, at Navarre, who some time ago left the Catholic church, becoming a Protestant, as published in this paper, has returned to the church, and is at present at New Melleray, a Trappist monastery at Dubuque, Ia. Father Hennes is reported to be willing to do anything to be reinstated in the priesthood.

This morning's Cleveland Plain Dealer contained the following account: Last June the Rev. John H. Hennes, pastor of St. Clement's Catholic church at Navarre, Stark county, renounced the Catholic faith and became attached to what was called a reformed church in this city.

Yesterday Bishop Hortsman received a letter from Father Hennes informing him that he wished to come back to the church, and that he was willing to make the requisite apology for any scandal that his renunciation of his priestly vows may have given. Father Hennes wrote from a Trappist monastery near Dubuque, Ia., where in he is remanded for a certain length of time, a condition required in such cases.

After he has made the required apology and performed the penance, the former of which he will have to make publicly, he will be received back into the ministry.

It is not likely, however, that he will become a priest of the Cleveland diocese, inasmuch as he never had been one, and had served here but temporarily, being in, but not of the diocese.

HOW RECEIVED AT NAVARRE.

Navarre, Sept. 25.—The news of the Rev. Father Hennes' return to the Catholic church and of his desire to be reinstated in the priesthood was received with joy by the members of St. Clement's Catholic church, of which he was formerly rector. All the members hope that reinstatement will be allowed. Father Hennes, though located here for a short time, was very popular with the people.

A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Melvin Smith in Love With Shetler's Sister.

In an account of the shooting of Conductor Shetler by Melvin Smith, the Akron Beacon Journal says:

"R. B. Smith, of Canton, the young man's father, was in the city Friday morning. He heard of the shooting while on his way here from Canton, but did not know that his son did the shooting until after he reached this city. When seen by a Beacon Journal reporter, he was nearly overcome with grief. He said: 'I was afraid that my son did the shooting when I heard that Shetler had been shot, but did not know for certain until I went to the police headquarters here and found out. Milton has been out of his right mind for the past few weeks and this is the result. He came home last night and acted strangely. He got up and went out for a walk. I pleaded with him not to go but he did. This morning he was worse and went away saying that he was going to leave home for good. The minute I heard the name of Shetler I was afraid that he had done the shooting. It made me think of something else which I think has made my son lose his head. I am afraid he was in love with Shetler's sister and from what I can learn they have had trouble and separated. I know that he said there was nothing for him to live for now that she had gone back on him. He never even mentioned the girl to me, but I became worried about him and found out that this was what was worrying him. I think that he brooded over the matter until he lost his mind. He was always revengeful and this I am afraid is the cause of the trouble. I have noticed that he has acted peculiarly for the last week and have been afraid to leave him alone.'

"Smith bought the revolver used in

the shooting here yesterday, and also got 200 cartridges. The men in the house were afraid to let him have it for fear that he would do himself some bodily harm with it, but he refused to give it up. He left here for Canton about 4 o'clock."

POSTOFFICE GAINS.

Receipts of the Ohio Offices for the Fiscal Year.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Auditor Casselle, for the postoffice department, has completed the auditing of the receipts of presidential postoffices for the fiscal year, ending June 30 last. Nearly all showed marked gains over the preceding year. The following are the figures for Ohio:

Akron, \$186,496; Alliance, \$19,076; Ashtabula, \$30,917; Barnesville, \$7,555; Bellaire, \$13,069; Bellevue, \$8,344; Cambridge, \$15,201; Canal Dover, \$11,055; Canton, \$86,058; Conneaut, \$13,634; Coshocton, \$18,142; East Liverpool, \$35,349; Gallipolis, \$10,527; Geneva, \$7,305; Leipsic, \$7,645; Lisbon, \$7,341; Mansfield, \$53,324; Marietta, \$33,391; Martins Ferry, \$8,304; Massillon, \$21,453; Medina, \$10,164; Middletown, \$19,095; Newark, \$27,594; New Philadelphia, \$11,319; Niles, \$10,728; Painesville, \$22,095; Ravenna, \$13,014; St. Clairsville, \$3,637; Salem, \$18,017; Steubenville, \$28,047; Uhrichsville, \$7,342; Warren, \$24,442; Wellsville, \$7,725; Wooster, \$15,475; Youngstown, \$74,683; Zanesville, \$60,419. The total receipts for Ohio during the year amounted to \$5,526,998.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN

Electric Company is Dis-
tributing Steel Rails.

IT IS ALSO DAMAGING STREETS.

Rails are Placed in South Mill
Street, and the Report is That
a Loop is to be Constructed

—Officials Say the Loop Can-
not be Built Unless Akron
Line is Built.

Carload after carload of steel rails is being brought to the city today by the electric railway company. The rails are being distributed along South Mill street. None of the city officials know what the company purposes doing. The company has a franchise to construct a loop over Mill and Tremont street in connection with the line to Akron. The Akron line, however, is not now in course of construction, and without this line, city officials declare the company has no right to construct the loop.

President Johns, of the council, said today that if the company represents that it intends to begin the construction of the Akron line with the loop, the city would be powerless to interfere. He believes, however, that the company should make some explanation to the city before it attempts to occupy its streets. If the company constructs the loop, and does not otherwise fulfill its contract, he thinks the whole franchise can be declared null and void and the company compelled to abandon the loop.

Much damage is being done the paving in Main street by the unloading of the rails. The rails are thrown off upon the bricks, and then are dragged across them to Mill street.

A DEMOCRAT AT HEART.

But Duffy Will Stay on the La-
bor Ticket.

Alliance, O., Sept. 27.—At the conference between the congressional committee of the Independent Union Labor party and Democratic party of the Eighteenth district yesterday, T. J. Duffy, of East Liverpool, the congressional nominee for both parties, refused to allow his name to be placed on the Democratic ticket, and declared his intention to be to make the fight on the Labor ticket.

Mr. Duffy, in a speech, declared that he was a Democrat at heart and believed in Democratic principles, but would stand on his first nomination until the labor committee saw fit to release him. He further declared that he thought the only chance of defeating Mr. Kennedy, the Republican nominee, lay in placing his (Duffy's) name on the Democratic ticket, with the endorsement of the Independent Union Labor party.

MANY KILLED IN WRECK.

Paris, Sept. 27.—Twenty-six were killed, and a score or more injured in the wreck of an express train from Lille to Paris.

DISLIKES HIS NICKNAME.

William Kerstetter Has
Law on His Tormentors.

STOOD NAME TWENTY YEARS.

Now, Mr. Kerstetter Thinks,
He is Entitled to a More Re-
spectful Title—Men Arrested
for Stealing Apples—B. & O.
Detectives on Trail of Wrong-
doers—Beggar Goes to Jail.

"For nearly twenty years people have been calling me Tenderfoot Bill and I have got sick and tired of it," said William Kerstetter, in Justice Sibila's court Saturday morning "and there's got to be a stop to it."

Thereupon Mr. Kerstetter ordered the arrest of numerous young men, who he says have not only been calling him Tenderfoot Bill, but have been adding, "He's never worked and he never will." This, as everybody knows, is untrue as well as unkind. Mr. Kerstetter declares he is a hard-working man. He is at present employed as fireman in a South Erie street building.

Mr. Kerstetter is in earnest about his determination to end the "Tenderfoot Bill" business, for he is ready to order the arrest of the entire town if necessary, and the authorities have promised him co-operation and justice.

Alfred Blackburn arrived in town yesterday from nobody knows where, proceeded to get drunk and then made a man to man canvass for alms. To those who would not give he was very abusive. He was arrested, and the mayor fined him \$8 and costs, to be liquidated at the work house.

Nicholas Schandel, of Grape street, and Seabo Gyulo, a Hungarian of George street, were arrested Friday evening by Constable Graham, charged with stealing apples from the farm of R. A. Pinn, east of the city. The affidavit says Gyulo stole two bushels and Schandel one bushel. Schandel pleaded guilty to stealing a bushel, and was fined \$5 and costs by Justice Paul. Gyulo claimed he took but a few of the apples. Mr. Pinn thereupon demanded that a trial be held to show just how many apples had been taken by Gyulo. The trial will take place at 7:30 o'clock this evening before Justice Paul.

B. & O. railway detectives are conferring with the local authorities today. A campaign is to be made against persons who jump off and on trains unlawfully and against coal thieves, of whom, the detectives say, there are plenty in Massillon.

CONGREGATIONAL RALLY

Annual Meeting of Members of
the Presbyterian Church.

A large audience attended the annual congregational rally at the Presbyterian church Friday evening. The Rev. J. F. Clokey made an address, outlining the year's work and presented the claims of the various church organizations. He asked that each member do as much toward their maintenance and their success as possible. He suggested that the watchword for the coming year be, "What more can I do for Christ and the church this year than I have ever done before." Mrs. J. F. Clokey presided at the organ and lead in the singing.

After the service in the church the congregation adjourned to the chapel where the members were given cards on which were the names of the different organizations of the church and each person was asked to make a cross opposite the organization which would be the object of their attention. From the sale of ice cream and cake about \$20 was realized.

It is the intention to give every lady of the Aid Society ten cents, representing the ten talents of Bible times and they are asked to invest it in such a way that profit may be realized. At a future time the original amount and the profits gained will be asked for and this sum used in furnishing the new parsonage.

EARTHQUAKES IN MEXICO.

Seventy-five Shocks Reported
at Salina Cruz.

Mexico City, Sept. 27.—Seventy-five shocks of earthquake were reported yesterday from Salina Cruz, the Pacific terminus of the Tehuantepec railroad. Cranes used in building the railroad were thrown down.

MITCHELL AND WILSON.

Mine Officials Meet in Pitts-
burg Today.

Indianapolis, Sept. 27.—Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America, left last night for Pittsburgh, where he will meet President Mitchell today to discuss the strike situation. Mr. Wilson was very secretive in regard to the purpose of his mission in the East, but said that, so far as he knew, there are no new negotiations toward settling the great strike.

The strike is in its twentieth week and the miners would be more than glad of a settlement, but Wilson says they are as determined as ever that any agreement must be on the terms they have been fighting for. The finances of the miners' organization are still in splendid shape, Wilson says.

SOME QUEER PETS.

Interesting Studies in
Zoology.

FISHES THAT KNOW MASTERS.

Recognize the Hand That Feeds

Them—A Colony of Spiders
—A Flourishing Community of
Toads—The Degeneration of
a Dog.

Circus men have tamed and trained almost every living thing but fish. They say fish have no intelligence, and that nothing can be done with them. Charles Bremkamp, who lives north of the city, near Crystal Spring, knows differently. At his home he has a small fish pond, which is constantly fed with water from a neighboring stream, and his fish are as tame as pets. It is said they come to the surface of the water to receive food from the hands of Mr. Bremkamp's children, that they feel a perfect security whether on the surface or in the depths, and are in general very unlike their wilder brethren of the nearby canal and river. The fish are very young, and Mr. Bremkamp has been caring for them almost all their lives. They do not know what the wild free life of the larger bodies of water is.

J. A. Maurer, principal of the Franklin school building, is an exhaustive student of natural history, particularly that branch which relates to zoology. It is one of his pleasures and pastimes to study the habits of members of the animal kingdom. For a time he had a flourishing toad farm in his garden at his West Tremont street home. Now he has undertaken the cultivation of the spider. He offered vines, well sheltered by his house, to his busy arachnid, with the result that in a short time quite a colony sprung up. Mr. Maurer finds the spider very interesting and the study very profitable, for he says, nothing could afford a better object lesson in perseverance, patience and tireless industry than this animal as it weaves and re-weaves its web day after day and night after night. After looking upon the spider at his toil, Mr. Maurer says, man cannot but feel that his own life is idle in comparison.

The policemen's pet, Bummer, the dog, is developing peculiar characteristics. When the police first snaked Bummer in out of the wet, he was an active, wide awake tramp dog that would rather fight than eat. Now he sleeps much, and walks about like a dog in a trance. He refuses to sleep in the comfortable kennel which kind friends have provided for him, but stretches himself out on the cold flagging at street intersections, and woe be unto the man who disturbs him. He has also got so that he will not eat anything but meat. He used to think well of bread and such things when he was tramping.

EASY NOW FOR ALGER.

Ferry Withdraws From Sena-
torial Contest.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—Dr. J. B. Kennedy, manager of D. M. Ferry's campaign for United States senator, announced this afternoon that Ferry had withdrawn from the contest.

Louisville, O., July 25, 1898.
Mr. Sinsler—I wish to thank you for recommending your Headache Tablets for Nervous Headache. Have used many other Headache Remedies but did not get the relief I get from using yours. They also do not leave any bad effects after using.

MRS. LOUIS BAUMAN.

Advertisers who use THE INDEPENDENT hear from it.

THE INDEPENDENT

THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY.
INDEPENDENT BUILDING.
70 N. Erie Street, - MASSILLON, O.

WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1883
DAILY FOUNDED IN 1887.
SEMI-WEEKLY FOUNDED IN 1896.

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE.
EIGHT TELEPHONES NO. 60.

THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on
sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bam-
merlin's cigar stand (Hotel Conrad),
and Bert Hankin's News stand in
North Mill street.



MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1902.

Another good mark for the Salva-
tion Army. In most of the larger cit-
ies that band of religious workers are
establishing depots where coal will
be sold at a low price to the poor dur-
ing the winter. This is not exactly a
new departure for the Salvationists,
but this winter the charity will have
unusual significance.

It is gratifying to note that Con-
gressman R. W. Taylor will take a
prominent part in the fall campaign
and will speak in Massillon, Canton
and Alliance. Mr. Taylor has always
had the close attention of his audi-
ences and it is certain that his ability
to present the issues of the hour in a
forcible and interesting manner have
abated in no way since the announce-
ment of his retirement from an active
political career.

Publicity is the open sesame to suc-
cess in any sort of trade. When a
man becomes a hermit, shutting him-
self off from his fellows, the sun of
his influence has set. This truth,
says Printer's Ink, is applicable with
greater force to the man who has
something to sell. Life is a battle
for place. Competition is on every
hand, and those who do not use stren-
uous efforts survive but a short time.
Time was when dealers confined their
efforts to the employment of criers,
or "barkers," before their doors, but
the newspapers and other periodicals
have made possible the widest pub-
licity. The man who has something to
sell and fails to appreciate this fact is
a back number.

So far the abolishment of the army
canteen has led to a doubling of the
percentage of trials by court-martial
and a deplorable increase of offenses
among enlisted men. No one doubts
but that the temperance workers,
whose agitation of the canteen ques-
tion brought about these results, acted
in good faith. Those who are not yet
convinced of their mistake should read
the annual report of Brigadier Gen-
eral Frederick Funston. Our soldiers
are falling prey to unprincipled saloon
keepers because of the recent legisla-
tion by congress. A law which has
had no effect except to lower the dis-
cipline of the army, ruin scores of
good soldiers and fill the pockets of a
lot of scoundrels, cannot be too soon
repealed.

The importance of Africa as a field
for the producers and manufacturers
of the United States is illustrated by
figures just received by the treasury
bureau of statistics showing the com-
merce of the United Kingdom with
Africa. Considerable pride has been
felt in the fact that the exports from
the United States to Africa have
grown to \$33,000,000 in the fiscal year
1902. A comparison of these figures
with those of the exports from the
United Kingdom to that continent
shows that our exports to Africa still
form a very small portion of the im-
portations of the Dark Continent.
The total exports from the United
Kingdom to Africa, according to fig-
ures received by the bureau of statis-
tics, were in 1901 \$157,000,000, or
practically five times as much as the
exports from the United States to
Africa.

Voters who have so far failed to
learn and appreciate the position of
the Republican party on the trust
question cannot fail to be enlightened
by Senator Foraker's masterly treat-
ment of this subject in his speech at
the opening of the Republican cam-
paign at Akron. One point in partic-
ular strongly emphasized is that all
great evolutions and changes are like-
ly to work some injury as well as
good. So it is with the changes that
have been wrought by the establish-
ment of our great industrial combina-
tions. Consolidation involves more
or less of displacement and rearrange-
ment. There must be more or less
change of occupation for those who
are employed and more or less aban-
donment of what has been in use be-
cause of the substitution of something
better. "But this," says Senator
Foraker, "is only history repeating
itself. The cotton gin, the sewing
machine, the typewriter, the use of
steam and the electric current, all
aid work similar results. But who
would retract these steps of progress
on that account?"

OLEAN NEWSPAPERS PROSPER-
ING.

There are encouraging indications

of a revival of clean journalism. It
is not coming through the establish-
ment of "endowed newspapers." Few
practical newspaper men believe
in that agency for the reform of de-
plorable newspaper tendencies. The
very fact that a newspaper was en-
dowed would so far detach it from
ordinary conditions of publication as
to make it useless as an example.
Moreover, the existence of such a
newspaper would imply a confession
that a really clean and moral journal
was unprofitable; else why the en-
dowment?

It is not philanthropy that is want-
ed so much as business sagacity and a
good newspaper sense joined with a
high purpose. A newspaper is not a
moral tract, and cannot be displaced
by tracts. A man who should spend
millions in endowing newspapers that
were too good to stand alone would
not be nearly so great a benefactor as
the man who demonstrated that a
clean newspaper can be made to pay.

This demonstration is now being
made in several American cities.
Some of the most successful newspa-
pers repudiate altogether the methods
of the "new journalism." They do
not disfigure their pages with cheap
pictures, nor with huge blotches of
red ink, nor with headings in type
four inches high. They do not pad
three lines of actual news transmitted
by cable with half a column of lurid
details manufactured in the office,
preceded by a lying date line. They
have no drag-net out for scandals;
they show some respects for rights of
privacy. Yet their news service is of
the best. They are well written and
well edited; they appeal to healthy
minds; their circulation is large and
increasing.—Youth's Companion.

OBITUARY.

MRS. TRUDA ANN PHILLIPS.

Mrs. Truda Ann Phillips, aged 19,
wife of John Phillips, died Thursday
afternoon after an illness of ten days,
at the home of her father-in-law, the
Rev. M. M. Phillips, 451 West Trem-
ont street. Death was caused by an
affection of the heart. Mrs. Phillips
was a bride of seven weeks. She was
a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. T.
Daymon, of Findlay. Her parents
reached the city Thursday evening.
Short funeral services will be held at
the Phillips residence on Saturday
morning at 8 o'clock, the Rev. F. D.
Rockwell officiating. The body will
then be taken to Findlay.

HOME TESTIMONY.

Can Any Be Stronger, Carry More
Weight or Be More Convinc-
ing than Massillon Tes-
timony?

Make a mental note of it.
This man is well known in Massillon.
His veracity is unquestioned.
You are reading local evidence
investigating home testimony.
Massillon news for Massillon people.
It isn't from Maine or Montana.
Suspicion can't lurk around it.
Honesty is its best characteristic.
Home endorsement its salient point.
Mr. Charles Meyers, of 25 West Cherry
street, employed in the livery stables,
says: "Doan's Kidney Pills work while
you sleep and work while you are
awake. Unlike every other medicine
I used for my kidneys they act directly
on those organs but do not affect the
bowels. Before I took a course of the
treatment I had frequently to sit down
to rest on account of severe pain in the
back. Two boxes of Doan's Kidney
Pills procured at A. T. Baltzly's drug
store ended this annoyance absolutely.
Doan's Kidney Pills are sold by all
dealers. Price 50 cents per box. Fos-
ter-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole
agents for the U. S.
Remember the name, Doan's, and
take no substitute.

Public Sale.

We, the undersigned, executors of
David Erb, deceased, will offer on the
premises at public sale to the highest
bidder, the old home farm of David
Erb, deceased, located two and one-
half miles west of Massillon, Ohio,
and one-half mile southwest of Brookfield,
and one-fourth mile south of state road,
consisting of eighty-two acres, more or
less, on Wednesday, Oct. 22, 1902, at
1:30 p. m. There are two brick houses
on the farm; one a nine-room house
and the other a five-room house, both
good as new; a barn 74 feet long by 38
feet wide, a luggy shed, hog pen, wood
house, hen house, two corn cribs, tool
shed and wagon shed. Two never-fail-
ing wells of water, one at the barn and
the other at the house. Also large cis-
tern convenient to both houses. Three
acres of an apple orchard, besides plenty
of cherry, plum and peach trees that
always bear, and plenty of grapes.
Fourteen acres of timber on the farm.
The above farm is appraised at \$100.00
per acre. Terms of sale:—Five hundred
dollars down on day of sale and balance
in three equal payments, the first on
April 1, 1903, second on April 1, 1904,
third on April 1, 1905. Back payments
to bear 6 per cent interest, payable an-
nually, and to be secured by first mort-
gage on the farm.

HENRY J. ERB, } Executors.
JOHN S. ERB, }

Everybody's liable to itching piles.
Rich and poor, old and young—ter-
rible the torture they suffer. Only one sur-
e cure. Doan's Ointment. Absolutely
safe; can't fail.

No man can cure consumption. You
can prevent it though. Dr. Wood's
Norway Pine Syrup cures coughs, colds,
bronchitis, sore throat. Never fails.

No one would ever be bothered with
constipation if everyone knew how nat-
urally and quickly Burdock Blood Bit-
ters regulate the stomach and bowels.

Cures croup, sore throat, pulmonar-
y troubles—Monarch over pain of ever
sort. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil.

A STUART IN A GARRET

Curious Story of Finding of Long
Forgotten Picture.

EARLY PORTRAIT OF WASHINGTON

Torn, Disfigured and Dust Covered,
It Lay For Many Years in a Garret
and Was Finally Discovered and
Identified as One of Gilbert Stuart's
Original Paintings.

A Baltimore dispatch to the Wash-
ington Post says that the recent pub-
lication in that paper of the purchase
by Mr. Henry Walters, the well known
patron of arts, of one of Gilbert Stuart's
original portraits of George
Washington brings to light a most cu-
rious story of how another Stuart por-
trait of Washington was secured by
another Baltimorean.

Dr. William H. Crim, 413 West Fay-
ette, a surgeon and major in the Fifth
regiment, Maryland national guard, for
many years devoted time and money
to securing antique objects and decorat-
ing his home with them. When-
ever the opportunity has presented it-
self the doctor has purchased anything
that seems to have any value what-
ever, and in his collection are many
pictures which he has gathered at a
nominal cost without knowing the
identity of the artist and which have
subsequently proved to be very valu-
able. His luckiest find, probably, was
that of the original Stuart.

More than twelve years ago old Bar-
num's hotel stood on the present site of
the Equitable building and was one of
the most famous hostleries of the south.
The value of the surrounding property
increased so rapidly that the hotel was
purchased and dismantled in order to
make room for the erection of a mod-
ern office building. During the process
of dismantling Dr. Crim was among
the hundreds of daily visitors in quest
of curios and antique furniture. In the
garret he found a large oil frame, dis-
colored by age and disfigured by rough
usage. In the frame there hung in
tatters what appeared to be the rem-
nants of an oil painting. Thinking that
the gilt frame would be of some value,
he purchased the frame and its tatter-
ed canvas for \$2. It was his idea to
have the frame polished and restored
to its high luster so as to add splendor
to some of his paintings, which were
at that time resting in simpler frames.

The bedraggled frame and its shreds
of canvas were sent to Mr. Volkmer,
an artist friend, on Frederick street,
with a request that he examine the
picture and see whether it possessed
any value. A few days later Mr. Volk-
mer, who was an aged and portly Ger-
man, rushed into Dr. Crim's house al-
most breathless.

"You have a real Stuart!" he ex-
claimed.
Mr. Volkmer then explained that by
the aid of a process he had so patched
up the remnants of the canvas that he
had succeeded in securing a fair out-
line of the figure of Washington. The
picture had been retouched, thus con-
cealing many of the original lines. By
contrast Mr. Volkmer erased what he
called "daubs" and at length brought
forth the magnificent portrait of Wash-
ington in continental uniform.

The picture now hangs in the hall-
way of Dr. Crim's home. For the work
which originally cost him \$2 he has
subsequently been offered \$1,000, which
he refused. He considers the portrait
worth much more than this sum.

Mr. Volkmer then set himself to work
to ascertain how the full sized portrait
found its way to Barnum's hotel. He
learned that Zenas Barnum, the found-
er of Barnum's hotel, had conducted a
public inn or coffee house in Boston,
the home of Gilbert Stuart, before he
came to Baltimore. He also ascer-
tained that Stuart was improvident
and that he was given to life in public
hous. The inference naturally was
that Mr. Barnum had accepted the
picture in payment of a debt and that
when he came to Baltimore he brought
the picture with him. Barnum's first
place of business was at the corner of
Baltimore and Hanover streets and
was known as the Indian Queen hotel.
Mr. Volkmer ascertained that the por-
trait had hung in this place and was
the hostelry's chief ornament. He also
traced it to Barnum's hotel, where for
many years it occupied a conspicuous
place on the wall of the sitting room.

One day it tumbled down, falling up-
on a chair, which tore the canvas into
shreds. The wreck was removed to
the garret, where it remained, with
its identity forgotten, until it was
brought to light when the old hotel
was torn down.

Dr. Crim also discovered that the pic-
ture was a lost treasure. It was known
that Washington had given Stuart
three sittings. Two of these portraits
were traced. One is in the Connecticut
statehouse at Hartford. Another is in
the private collection of an English
nobleman. The third was lost from
view. This is the one now in the pos-
session of Dr. Crim.

Wireless Telegraph on Land.

Letters and words have been success-
fully transmitted by wireless telegraph-
y between the Naval academy and
Washington, says an Annapolis dis-
patch. This is the first time that this
has been accomplished since the appar-
atus was installed here several months
ago.

The system which was successfully
used was the Shaly-Arco, that of a
German firm, which was installed by
representatives sent to this country for
the purpose. The distinctive feature
of the system is the large number of
wires strung to the pole, offering, it is
claimed, a greater likelihood of inter-
cepting the electrical waves.

VELVET SETS THE PACE.

A Glimpse Through Fashion's Rich
Fields For the Current Season.

Richness, both of color and material,
marks the new fall fabrics. Velvets
will set the pace. Velvets plain and
fancy, velvets with metal printed ef-
fects, velvets with a dark pattern
against a silvery background, velvets
all powdered over with glittering pin
points—these will be among the novel-
ties. She who does not have a velvet
gown will at least have velvet some-
where in her gown. The plainest coat
will have a touch of velvet somewhere,
while elaborate outer garments will
be richly trimmed with velvet or panne
overlaid with some of the elegant em-
broideries of which the season is so
prolific. On trimmings or materials of
lace, chiffon or crepe de chine will be
seen geometrical designs of panne vel-
vet.

Certain new French silks in plaids
and stripes will be among the novel-
ties. These silks show many novel
and attractive ideas in weave and fin-
ish. They are moire and floconne, ef-
fects exceedingly pretty for fancy
waists or for house gowns. Taffetas
in all colors, from the lightest to the
darkest shade, will be worn even more
than they have at any time during the
last ten years.

Ribbons are to be used profusely.
Underwear is to be trimmed with them
more than ever. Smart bows and made
ribbon laces will be seen on low
shoes. Millinery will consume quanti-
ties of ribbons, and they are coming in
attractive novelties for this purpose.
Long haired zibeline ribbons are among
the latter.

All kinds of things are going to be
applied upon other things—on the
gown or on other trimmings.
For evening wear all over draperies
of mousseline, metal trimmed, promise
popularity. Some of these all overs in
white are embroidered in pink, ciel or
other light shades, the designs being
hung with tiny metal spangles.

Birds are creeping downward from
the head. Rows of small ones adorn



NEW FELT HATS.

some of the new dress boas. Red is an
exceedingly prominent color in dress
goods in Paris just now, but it is doubt-
ful if it will ever be generally worn in
New York. American women have
never taken to it in any great num-
bers.

Camel's hair materials, woven in rib-
bed effects or with white hairs on col-
ored grounds, will be strong on the
dress goods counter. Scotch checks
are good, and materials with a slightly
roughened face, resembling crepe de
chine, will be in vogue. Clan plaids
will be used for utility skirts.

Lightweight broadcloths are seen in
such colors as light, beige, pearl gray,
putty cream and ivory white. For pet-
ticoats to be worn under these broad-
cloth skirts, as well as under those of
velvet, shot taffetas in pastel shades
will be needed. Moires and taffetas,
with plaids for waists and trimmings,
will be the silks of the season.

The New York Tribune, which pre-
sents the foregoing very practical sum-
mary of styles, also illustrates some
hats—"sporting hats" by courtesy, but
generally useful also. They come in a
variety of colors.

Tomato Catchup.

With a damp cloth wipe half a bush-
el of ripe tomatoes and remove the
cores if hard. Put in a preserving ket-
tle over the fire with a pint and a half
of boiling water, six medium sized on-
ions, chopped, and a handful of peach
leaves. Cook until the tomatoes are
quite soft, then strain through a fine
meshed colander or coarse sieve, press-
ing lightly. Return the liquor to the
kettle, add a quart of strong cider vine-
gar and the following spices well
blended: An ounce each of ground all-
spice, pepper, mustard cloves and a
nutmeg, grated. Mix the spice with a
pound of light brown sugar to which
has been added half a pint of salt. Add
this mixture to the contents of the ket-
tle and boil, continually stirring, an
hour or longer, until sufficiently thick
to pour slowly. Bottle and seal the
catchup.

Fashion's Echoes.

Broad collars of lace and braid will
play an important part in the autumn
and winter costumes.

Plain dresses of blue and white
shepherd's plaid in the "short waist
suit" style are pretty for schoolgirls'
earlier autumn wear.

Velvet, beaver and felts in many
brilliant colors will figure in the win-
ter hats.

Many fancy waists close in the back
this season.

The vogue of green continues.

Corsages of the muslin gowns are
every whit as much lace as muslin.

Shaped boucées bid fair to be de-
mode.

CODE WILL PASS SENATE.

But One Day Will be Given to
Debate.

Columbus, Sept. 27.—According to
the statement of one of the adminis-
tration leaders the Republicans of the
Senate have agreed to pass the Nash
code in practically its present form
before adjournment Monday. But one
day will be given in the Senate to
consider the code bill and any amend-
ments which may be offered by the
Democrats of that body. It is pro-
posed to let the debate continue, if
necessary, up to midnight Monday
night, but under no circumstances to
adjourn until the bill is made half a
law.

Legal Notice.

Abraham Maier, whose place of residence
is by me unknown, will take notice that on
September 10th, 1902, Barbara Maier filed
her petition in the Court of Common Pleas
of Stark County, Ohio, praying for a divorce
from said Abraham Maier on the ground of
willful absence for more than three years
last past; and that alimony be charged on
the real estate of the defendant.
The same will be for hearing on and after
October 27th, 1902.

BARBARA MAIER.

J. A. McLAUGHLIN, Attorney.

SEVEN GREAT
SCHOOLS
THE MOLER
SYSTEM OF
COLLEGES
SPECIAL ST. NEW YORK CITY
107 WABASH AVE. CHICAGO, ILL.
111 MARKET ST. ST. LOUIS, MO.
202 WASH. ST. MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.
103 FARM ST. ST. OHIO
101 TERRACE, BUFFALO, N.Y.
103 CLAY ST. SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.

WRITE
NEAREST
BRANCH
FOR
CATALOGUE

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Mas-
sillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.

Wheat.....	87
Loose hay, new per ton.....	86-87
Loose hay, old.....	83-84
Baled hay.....	81 00
Straw, per ton.....	85 00 6 00
Corn.....	70
Oats (new).....	25-30
Clover Seed.....	4 00-4 50
Salt, per barrel.....	8 1 00
Timothy Seed.....	1 50
Rye, per bu.....	50
Barley.....	50
Flax seed.....	1 50
Wool (best medium).....	18-20
Wool (fine).....	12-14

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples.....	40-50
Potatoes, (new) per bushel.....	30
White beans.....	1 75
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY	
Butter.....	18-20
Eggs (fresh).....	18
Spring Chickens, live per lb.....	10
Chickens, dressed per lb.....	14

MEATS AND CHEESE.

Ham.....	11
Shoulder.....	08
Cheese.....	12-13

The following are retail prices:
Bran, per 100 lbs..... 1 10
Middlings, per 100 lbs..... 1 20

BAHNEY'S Business College
A FINE OFFER For 10c, cost of mailing, we will
send our 50c Compendium of Pea-
nership to anyone intending to
enter a Business College. A Fine
Illustrated Prospectus free. Address Dept. B.
Oberlin Business College, Oberlin, Ohio.

School Books and School Supplies

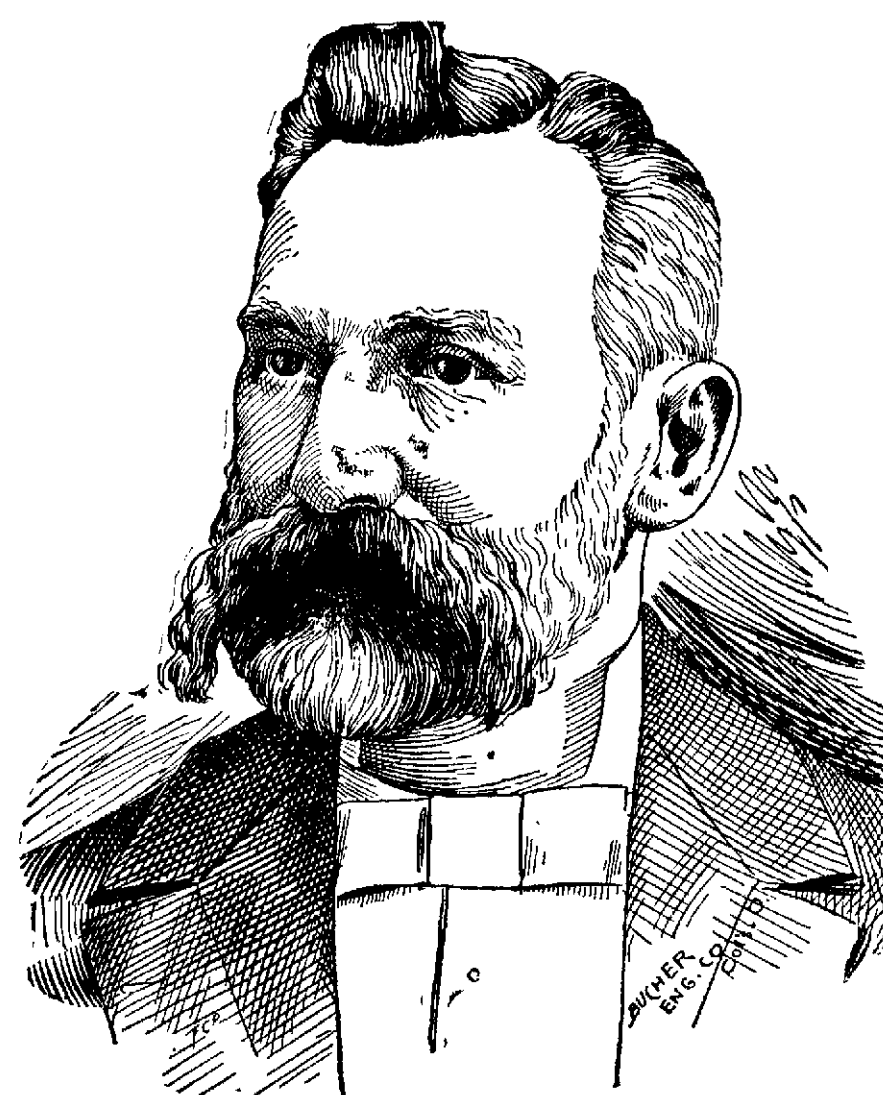
All School Books for city and country schools
at the reduced contract prices.

Tablets, Composition Books, Copy Books, Pencils, Pens,
Pencil Boxes, Rulers, Pen Wipers, Etc.

BAHNEY'S Book Store,

20 E. Main Street, Massillon, O.

Dr. Moritz Salm.



Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lung Scientist.

This eminent physician has devoted a life-time to his specialty—diseases of
the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat, Lung and Chronic Diseases.

Will be at Conrad Hotel, Massillon, FRIDAYS, Oct. 3, Oct. 31;
Nov. 28; Dec. 26; Jan. 23; Feb. 20; March 20; April 17; May 15;
June 12; July 10; August 7.

Consultations and Examinations Free to Everyone.

All Eye Operations Are Successfully Performed.

He will visit this county EVERY FOUR WEEKS, thus saving his patients the
trouble and expense of coming to the city. This will give his numerous patients and
others who are in need of medical treatment an opportunity to consult this distin-
guished physician, whose duties at the Institute will permit only monthly visits to your
community.

CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Such as granulated lids, chronic inflam-
mation of the lids, of the iris, of the chor-
oid, of the retina, chronic ulceration, can-
cer of the lids and eye, tears running over
the cheeks, day and night blindness, puru-
lent or mattering sore eyes, gonorrheal
ophthalmia, red blotches or brown ones on
the ball, phlyctenular, catarrhs, opacities
or milk white spots on the eye, glaucoma,
or cupping of the nerve, amaurosis, falling
out of the lashes, sores, redness of edges of
lids and eyes, and all other diseases to
be noticed, and its appendages are liable,
positive and rapid cure guaranteed.

A WORD ABOUT CATARRH.

It is mucous membrane, that wonderful
semi-fluid envelope surrounding the deli-
cate tissues of the eye and face, which
protects and makes its strong hold. Once
established it cuts into the very vitals and
renders life a long drawn breath of misery
and disease, dulling the sense of hearing,
travelling the power of speech, destroy-
ing the faculty of smell, tainting the breath
and killing the refined pleasure of taste.
Insidiously, by creeping on from a sim-
ple cold, it assaults the membrane of
our lining and envelops the bones, eating
the delicate coats and causing inflamma-
tion, sloughing and death. Nothing short
of total eradication will secure health to
the patient, and all alleviations are simply
procrastinated sufferings, leading to a fatal
termination. Dr. Salm has, by a treat-
ment, local and constitutional, made the

cure of this dread disease a certainty, and
has never failed. Even when the disease
had made frightful inroads on delicate con-
stitutions, hearing, smell and taste have
been recovered and the disease thoroughly
driven out.

CHRONIC DISEASES.

The Doctor treats no acute diseases, but
makes an entire specialty of chronic and
long standing diseases. Cases given up by
other doctors and pronounced incurable, he
most desires to see. The doctor has treated
over 15,000 cases in Pennsylvania in the last
12 years, many of which have been given up
as incurable—some to be blind, others deaf,
and behold how they see and hear, and
many are started on the high road to health
and recovery every day. The Doctor is sur-
rounded with the largest of fine instru-
ments ever imported to this country for
examining and treating all chronic diseases
of the head, face, eye, throat, heart, lungs,
stomach, liver, kidneys, bladder, skin,
brain and nervous system, piles, swellings,
old sores, fits, neuralgia, rheumatism,
dropsy, gout, sick headache, debility, de-
pression of spirits, diseases of children, he-
reditary diseases, diseases of the neck all long
standing and chronic diseases.

EAR TROUBLES CURED.

In astonishingly quick time. He will re-
lieve you of all ringing, hissing, ringing
noises, heaviness, itching, pain, running of
the ear, will close up a drum of fifty years'
standing; will insert artificial ear drums
of his own invention with astonishingly
gratifying results.

Address all communications to 422 E. Rich St., Columbus, Ohio.

RALLY AT AKRON.

Opening Meeting of Republican Campaign.

FORAKER'S GREAT SPEECH.

Governor Nash Is Chosen as Chairman of the Meeting—Secretary of War Root and Senator Hanna Present—Twenty-Five Bands in the Grand Parade.

Akron, Sept. 27.—At least twenty-five thousand strangers had reached the city at noon, and every train on the roads centering here was filled to overflowing. Secretary Root, Senators Foraker and Hanna, Governor Nash and Congressman Dick arrived at 12:30 with a large delegation from Cleveland.

Twenty-five bands were in the grand parade which marched in six divisions, at 2 o'clock.

The speeches were delivered in Grace park, Judge W. H. Upson calling the meeting to order. Governor Nash was chosen as chairman of the meeting, and after a short address introduced Senator Foraker, who delivered the principal speech of the meeting, in part as follows:

Broadly stated, the issue this year is the Republican party against the Democratic party. The one is in; the other is out. Shall the one that is in be kept in, or shall the situation be reversed? Shall we continue existing policies, or shall we repudiate them? That is the question, and it should turn upon what these parties are respectively doing and proposing to do. It is not hard to answer for the Republican party, but who can speak for Democracy? In 1896 they had a leader and a platform, but the people repudiated both. It was the same in 1900. Since then it has been different. W. C. Whitney was recently quoted as saying that they have neither a man to lead nor principles to espouse. The record lends confirmation to the statement.

In 1900 the Democrats of Ohio enthusiastically supported Mr. Bryan and his platform. Last year they professed to take a departure and deserted and denounced both the man and his principles. This year they turned around and renewed their allegiance. While they were making this record in Ohio, they were doing the very opposite in Iowa. Last year they endorsed Bryan, but this year rejected him. And thus it goes. Democracy is one thing here; another thing yonder. One thing this year—a different thing last year—something else next year. It lacks stability; it lacks sincerity; it lacks principles. Such a party is well fitted to stay out of power and criticism, but not all fitted for the administration of public affairs.

The very opposite of this is true of the Republican party. It has been in power. It has been put to the test. Its works are known to all men. They speak for themselves. You have only to read history to know whether its professions have been sincere, and whether it has met successfully the great responsibilities it has been compelled to assume. Its achievements have challenged the admiration of the world. From the moment of its organization down to the present time it has gone steadily forward from one success to another, constantly growing in popularity and gaining in the confidence of the people, and at no time more so than when it has been out of power; for at such times experience with Democracy has but taught us to appreciate all the more highly the superior wisdom and excellence of Republican principles and policies. Its past is secure and will always so remain. But we do not ask to be continued in power on that account. We stand upon the living present. Do we come up to its requirements? Are we now keeping the faith?

It is not necessary to repeat the promises of our platform of 1896. Everybody knows what they were and that we have redeemed them. We promised to maintain the gold standard, and we have done so. We promised to restore the protective tariff policy, and we did so. We promised by these methods to restore prosperity, and we have done so. Where all was paralysis, we have the keenest business activity. Where there was only idleness and want, there is employment and plenty for all who are willing to labor. Adverse balances of trade have been shifted to the other side of the ledger, and exhausting drains have been turned into floods of gold that pour in upon us with unceasing constancy from every direction. Notwithstanding an expensive war, an embarrassing deficiency has yielded an embarrassing surplus, and the credit of our government has become the highest in the world. President Cleveland could not sell a small

issue of 5 per cent bonds at par with out the help of a syndicate of Wall Street bankers, and yet our Democratic friends are dissatisfied. They stand in the midst of all this prosperity, sharing equally with us its rich blessings, but they are unable to speak one word of frank acknowledgment for its existence or of compliment for the wise statesmanship that has brought it about.

They have just issued a campaign text book. It is a most remarkable publication. It professes to deal with business conditions of the country, and to set forth the political issues of the day, and the claims of the two parties with respect thereto. It consists of 334 pages of closely printed matter, but you will read it in vain to find one word about the marvelous changes that have been wrought during the last five years in our economic conditions. Not one word can you find in it about our improved national credit—not one word about our superabundant revenues—not one word about the phenomenal business activities that pervade the whole land—not one word about the universal employment of labor—not one word about the peace, happiness and contentment that reign everywhere throughout our broad country; but you will find page after page of dreary, doleful, pessimism about strikes, and trusts, and the water cure. It is all calamity! calamity! calamity!

It is true that along with all this prosperity we do have some strikes, but it is also true that we have never yet had a strike in this country on account of the enforcement of any policy of the Republican party. All our strikes have been due to the fact that the employees have felt that they were not getting a fair division of a common prosperity; or that their condition in some other respects should be improved. The trouble has always been between them and their employers and never between them and the Republican party. We have strikes also under Democratic administrations, but there is a difference between their strikes and ours. When the Republican party is in power, labor strikes, and when the Democratic party is in power, capital strikes.

Labor never strikes except when it is safe, and capital never strikes except when it is unsafe. Every wage-worker in the land knows that his services will be in demand so long as the Republican party remains in power, and that if he knocks off from his work for awhile, it will still be there waiting for him when he returns to it. Every capitalist knows that the advent of the Democratic party to power is a signal to the business public to take in sail. Republican strikes are but local and temporary interruptions, but Democratic strikes mean general stagnation and in many ways and places absolute paralysis and suspension of business. Under Republican strikes thousands go voluntarily into brief idleness, but under Democratic strikes tens of thousands are driven into enforced idleness and want of indefinite duration.

But no matter what may be the cause of a strike, all just men will deplore it, and no man or party of men should ever seek to make part of it any kind of political capital.

The same may be said of the trusts. They are not in any proper sense of the word a party question and they never can be made so. For this reason I would ordinarily devote but little time to them. But the refusal of Speaker Henderson to be a candidate for re-election because of the attitude toward them of some Republicans in his district has brought the whole subject to the attention of the American people in such a way as to make apology for a few plain words unnecessary.

In the first place, trusts did not originate here, as a result of the tariff, but in England and European countries where they have free trade and where they had trusts of every character long before they became common in America, and where today they are more numerous than they are in the United States. In the next place, what are today called trusts are generally nothing more than large corporations, engaged as a rule, in perfectly legitimate business, and as such they are but natural evolution of modern industrial conditions. Democrats and Republicans alike promote them, organize them, hold stock in them and share in their benefits and advantages. They exist because there is a demand for them; not a political but a business demand.

We have reached the point in our industrial and commercial development where we are able to supply all our home markets and have a large surplus besides. This surplus must be sold—if not at home, then abroad. If it cannot be sold it will not long be produced, then not only must our output be curtailed but the pay roll must be cut down. If the pay roll is cut down not only the wage-earner suffers but the home market is correspondingly restricted and the farmer suffers a consequent falling off in the demand for his products. There is trouble all along the line.

Considerations of this character show that we must not restrict production, but must find additional mar-

kets. To find additional markets means that we must successfully compete with foreign countries. To do that we must manufacture at less cost, not only that we may undersell, but that we may have a margin for the transportation and exploitation of our goods and wares.

To do this we must economize. There are many ways to do that. One is to reduce wages, and thus lessen the cost of manufacture. The Republican party is unalterably opposed to that. We raised wages to their present high standard and we propose to keep them there. Another way to economize is by consolidation. This has objectionable features, but they are far less objectionable than the reduction of wages. By consolidating many establishments into one you make a large capital and create a concentrated power of money, which, in the hands of unscrupulous men, may be used to the injury of the public welfare. Because there may be this improper use it is appropriate to so legislate as to prevent it, just as we legislate to prevent too great a speed in the running of railroad trains, street cars and automobiles, or to prevent the great dangers to property and life that attend the use of the electric current, gun powder and dynamite; but as no one would think of prohibiting or destroying railroads, or street cars or automobiles, or electric light and power plants, or gun powder or dynamite by legislation, so too, no one who has any sense would think of so legislating as to prohibit or destroy large combinations of capital necessary for the conduct of legitimate enterprises.

They have become a feature of modern business conditions the world over, and, in consequence, they are a special necessity here in the United States, where we are compelled to invade and capture foreign markets or slacken the pace at which we are going in the employment of labor and the development of our resources.

The Republican party recognizing this fact, will correct evils and prevent and punish abuses. But it will not ham-string the business of the country to please Mr. Bryan or anybody else. While it remains in power it will continue, on the contrary, to inaugurate and uphold policies that will give employment to both labor and capital alike, remembering that both must flourish or neither can.

Senator Foraker said in closing: Theodore Roosevelt is not only the political head of the nation, but he is everywhere recognized as the highest type of American statesmanship and American citizenship. He came to his office under the most embarrassing circumstances, but he has shown the qualities of a great leader and great executive, he has won the confidence and the affectionate regard of his countrymen, he is president now and in all probabilities will be president again. So far as his part is concerned, the expectations of the American people will be met, but he cannot successfully execute the great policies he is pursuing unless he is supported by appropriate legislation. The Senate is safely Republican and will continue so through the remainder of this and the next term, but it depends upon the American people to say whether or not he shall be upheld by the next House of Representatives. That is the question we are to answer at our approaching election. It is the duty of the Republicans of the United States to choose a Republican House. It is the duty of the Republicans of Ohio to see to it that there is no Democratic gain in that state.

RELIEF SYSTEM ILLEGAL.

Decision Against Pennsylvania Railway Company.

Bucyrus, Sept. 27.—A decision was rendered by the circuit court against the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Suit was brought by the prosecuting attorney of the county against the Pennsylvania Company, to oust it from doing relief work on the ground that it was exceeding its charter, which did not permit it to do an insurance business. The circuit court sustained the contention of the prosecutor. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

MONKS FIGHT IN JERUSALEM.

New Rights Granted to Foreign Powers.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An interesting account of the singular controversy which arose between the Greek and Latin monks over the right to sweep the steps and pavement of the church of the Holy Sepulcher in Jerusalem, is contained in a report to the department of state from United States Consul Merrill, at Jerusalem, dated August 15. This controversy led to a bitter personal struggle between the monks, in which a number of the participants were injured seriously. Wholesale arrests followed and thirty-four monks were sentenced to terms of imprisonment, ranging from one week to a year. The political outcome of the trouble was the issue of irades by the Sultan granting to the several powers the right to protect their own subjects in Jerusalem.

END FRIAR PROBLEM.

Doors May Be Opened For Clergy of All Orders and Denominations.

THUS OVERSHADOW SPANISH.

Pontifical Bull, Indicating Aims of Guidi's Mission. Imminent—Seminaries to be Established, to Educate Native Priests to Replace Foreigners

Rome, Sept. 27.—The publication of a pontifical bull on the apostolic constitution of the Philippines is imminent. It will indicate the general object and aims of Archbishop Guidi's mission to Manila. The apostolic decree will have to reorganize the whole ecclesiastical hierarchy of the archipelago, will create three new dioceses and will propose prelates for the archbishopric of Manila and the remaining bishoprics, after which he will convocate a synod to establish rules for governing ecclesiastical affairs, in harmony with the customs of the islands, as is done in South America. Archbishop Guidi is animated by the most liberal ideas regarding the settlement of the Philippine questions.

Guidi Hopes Taft Will Help. In his letter to Governor Taft he said he was glad he had been chosen to co-operate with him in the pacification of the islands and hoped to be able to count on his assistance.

One of the first projects of the archbishop is the establishment at Manila of two seminaries to educate the native clergy which are destined ultimately to replace the foreigners. These seminaries will be entrusted to a religious order which has not hitherto been represented in the archipelago.

A portion of the students of the seminaries will be sent to Rome to complete their education, either at the North American or South American colleges, or in a special Filipino college, if it is found practicable to establish the latter.

The question regarding the friars which was the subject of negotiations between the vatican and Governor Taft, might, it is suggested, be solved without recourse to the recall of the friars, by "opening the doors in the Philippines to all the clergy of all religious orders, without distinction of nationality, thus quickly overshadowing the few hundreds of Spanish friars remaining there."

How Funds Are to Be Obtained.

The reorganization of the church in the Philippines on a new basis will be carried out with funds from the sale of the agricultural lands belonging to the friars and from the indemnity which the United States will pay for war damages. The idea of having recourse to arbitrators in order to determine the amounts of these funds has been dropped, and it is suggested that the clergy submit estimates, which, unless immediately acceptable to the Philippine and American governments, shall form a basis for negotiations between Governor Taft and Archbishop Guidi.

It is proposed that the friars shall sell their shares of the lands possessed by the corporations and that the payment be in Mexican dollars, the first instalment to be paid when the title deeds to the Philippine ecclesiastical buildings are transferred.

It is also proposed that disputes regarding charitable or educational trusts be amicably settled by Archbishop Guidi and Governor Taft.

ARMY NURSE A HEROINE.

Commended by General Chaffee For Caring For Smallpox Patients.

Washington, Sept. 27.—An instance of bravery and devotion to duty on the part of an army nurse has been reported to the war department by Major General Chaffee, commanding the division of the Philippines, in the following words:

"Nurse Alice Kemmer, army nurse corps, having been granted leave of absence, voluntarily relinquished the same and took upon herself the care of two smallpox patients in an isolation hospital. One of the patients was the wife of an officer, the other an enlisted man. Miss Kemmer had never had the disease, nevertheless she fearlessly entered upon her self-imposed task, and through the months of April and May, 1902, devoted herself to the care of the patients, living in the room with the officer's wife, the enlisted man being in an adjoining room. With never more than two hours' sleep at a time, in intensely hot weather, the nurse attended her patients day and night and saved their lives."

General Chaffee then commends her bravery and conscientious performance of duty.

Against Pennsy Relief Department.

Bucyrus, O., Sept. 27.—A decision was rendered here yesterday by the circuit court against the relief department of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Suit was brought by the prosecuting attorney of this county against the Pennsylvania company to oust it from doing relief work, on the ground that it was exceeding its charter, which did not permit it to do an insurance business. The circuit court sustained the contention of the prosecutor. The case was appealed to the supreme court.

FUNSTON FAVORS THE CANTEEN.

Elames Increased Offenses of Soldiers Upon the Abolishment of the Post Exchange.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Brigadier General Frederick Funston, in his annual report for the department of the Colorado, points out that the percentage of trials by court martial of enlisted men has nearly doubled during the past year. He says in part: "It is, therefore, plain that there has been a deplorable increase of offenses in general and of desertion in particular. In my opinion there are two principal causes for this state of affairs: First, resentment of unaccustomed limitations and restrictions felt by men returning from field service to the monotony and routine work of garrison life; second, the abolition of the canteen feature of the post exchange. Since this action was taken saloons of the lowest type have been established just outside the boundaries of the various reservations. Their proprietors, in almost every case, unprincipled scoundrels, who leave nothing undone to debauch the soldiers and obtain their money. Being in all cases outside the limits of any city, the proprietors of these resorts are subject to no municipal police regulations and sell liquor regardless of hours and whether the buyer is already intoxicated or not. Gambling is universal in these 'dives,' and they are frequented by dissolute women. The soldier whose desire for a drink ordinarily would be satisfied by a few glasses of beer in the canteen of the post exchange, goes to one of these resorts and does well if he escapes before he has spent or gambled away all his money, overstayed his leave or engaged in an altercation."

M'CORMICK GOES TO RUSSIA.

Bellamy Storer to Be Ambassador to Austria-Hungary.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The following important diplomatic appointments were announced from the state department, yesterday:

Charlesman Tower, of Pennsylvania, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Germany.

Robert S. McCormick, of Illinois, now ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Russia.

Bellamy Storer, of Ohio, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain, to be ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary.

Arthur S. Hardy, of New Hampshire, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Spain.

Charles Page Bryan, of Illinois, now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Switzerland.

David E. Thompson, of Nebraska, to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Brazil.

These appointments are to take effect when Ambassador White leaves Berlin, in November.

BLEW OPEN SAFE, GOT \$400.

Robbers Bound Policeman, at South Sharon, Pa.

Youngstown, O., Sept. 27.—At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a gang of burglars blew open the safe of the Beechwood Improvement company, at South Sharon, Pa., and secured \$400 in cash. After robbing the safe the men, four or five in number, were first seen by Policeman Newton Stamp, whom they overpowered, bound and gagged. George Haynes, another policeman, was knocked down and tied to a post, and Policeman Saylor kept up a running fight with the men for some distance, but they finally escaped.

The men were heard to remark they would attempt to blow open the safe of the Colonial Trust company's bank and a ladder was found up to a window, but no attempt was made. The men escaped toward West Middlesex and were supposed to be in the vicinity of New Castle.

FUNERAL OF MAJOR POW'ELL.

Prominent Men Paid Tribute to Late Scientist's Memory.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The funeral of Major John Wesley Powell, late director of the United States bureau of ethnology and formerly in charge of the United States geological survey, was held from the family residence yesterday. The remains were interred in the national cemetery at Arlington. The funeral service was attended by many former associates in scientific and patriotic societies.

Public services preceding the services at the house were held in the National museum, where Dr. Gilman, president of the Carnegie institution and former president of Johns Hopkins university; Director W. L. C. of the Geological survey; Dr. William Bell, representing the National Academy of Science and other speakers paid tribute to the dead scientist's achievements.

Pattison to Be at Pittsburgh Tonight.

Pennsylvania, Pa., Sept. 27.—Ex-Governor Pattison and members of his party spoke here last night, and at Kittanning, yesterday. There will be a big Democratic rally at Pittsburgh tonight, at which Mr. Pattison and others will speak.

FORCE STRIKE'S END.

Detroit Common Council Moves In Direction of Mighty Convention.

WANTS COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER

Resolution Directs Appointment of Persons to Probe Into Advisability of Such Action—Committee Appointed to Discuss Matter Monday Night.

Detroit, Sept. 27.—The common council, at an adjourned session yesterday, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of the president of the council and six other members be appointed to consider the advisability of extending an invitation to the people of all the cities and towns depending upon the Pennsylvania fields for their coal supplies to appoint representatives to meet in a great convention in this city, at which to consider ways and means to force a resumption of the coal production, either by public opinion or by government intervention, which should be demanded if other measures fail.

A committee was appointed by President Smith and they will meet next Monday night to discuss and consider the proposed convention.

MITCHELL AT PITTSBURG.

Left Philadelphia Last Night to Confer With Wilson, Today.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—Mr. Mitchell left here late last night for Pittsburgh, where he will meet National Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the miners' union, today, for the purpose of transacting business connected with the organization.

TO BRIBE MINERS' UNIONS.

Labor Official Accuses Ex-Foreman of Being in Conspiracy.

Scranton, Pa., Sept. 27.—In a statement issued yesterday District President Nicholls accuses Michael Grimes, an ex-mine foreman, of being "at the head of a movement inaugurated by the coal companies to bribe a number of mine workers' locals for \$2,500 apiece to vote to return to work." Mr. Nicholls declares at the close of his statement that his "informants stand ready to prove their assertions in court."

Mr. Grimes denies the Nicholls statement and the coal companies also say it is not true.

Colonel Watres and three companies of soldiers scoured the Grassy Island hills yesterday for the murderers of James Winston, who was clubbed to death there Thursday. It is supposed the men are hiding in old mine workings.

ASKS FOR TROOPS.

Gov. Stone Refers Sheriff's Request to Gen. Gobin.

Shenandoah, Pa., Sept. 27.—Sheriff Kuorn, of Columbia county, yesterday afternoon asked Governor Stone to send troops to Centralia. The governor referred the matter to General Gobin and the latter advised the sheriff to make a further effort to preserve peace with the resources at hand.

Strikers yesterday held up three trolley cars filled with non-union men and stoned the workmen. Guards from neighboring collieries were called and drove the rioters back. A workmen's train was held up and those on board were warned to quit work under threats of being harshly dealt with.

Centralia is a small community and General Gobin says the men who have been violating the law there are known to the sheriff and his deputies, and instead of applying for troops the latter should arrest the lawbreakers and put them in jail.

Rioters Awed by Soldiers.

Philadelphia, Sept. 27.—In the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys yesterday universal quiet prevailed and the soldiers were not called upon to suppress the disorder, while at Forest City, Susquehanna county, the extreme northern end of the anthracite coal belt, the presence of the soldiers has had the effect of awing the rioters.

At Lebanon, where the employees of the American Steel and Wire company had been fighting against the importation of laborers, there is a temporary truce, with the likelihood that all differences will be settled and the men shortly return to work.

A Human Paradox.

One often hears an amusing paradox—such as a brass tin whistle going around a square, a home whitewashed terra cotta, and "an awfully nice" thing. But it is not a common occurrence to come across a "black white man," and yet this phenomenon is to be seen almost any day in New York. The gentleman is said to be a colored minister in the city, and although in the distance he bears the outward resemblance of a white man—more especially on account of his pallid features and gray white hair—he is unmistakably of the colored race, and what is not the least remarkable is that in consonance with his paradoxical appearance he is wont to relish "hot ice cream puffs"—New York Times.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Shreve, a daughter.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Eckroate, a daughter.

Miss Kathryn Wendling left Friday for Lansing, Mich.

Mrs. Philip Blumenschein, of Chicago, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, in South Mill street.

Mrs. George Kindler and son Paul, of Huntington, Ind., are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen, in North street.

E. D. Chidester and Miss Jennie Chidester, of Toledo, are guests at the home of Mrs. J. H. Chidester, in Prospect street.

The Daughters of Liberty will give a tea at the home of Mrs. Bahney, No. 80 Jarvis avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, October 1.

The plant of Reed & Company was put in full operation Thursday morning. Officials report that everything is working satisfactorily.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Frangkiser and daughters, of Loudonville, are visiting Mrs. Frangkiser's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Snyder, in South Mill street.

The engagement of the Rev. Stephen K. Mahon, of this city, to Miss Jeanette Nelson, daughter of the late Professor Nelson, of Delaware, O., was recently announced in the Delaware Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ertle, of South Mill street, returned home after a five weeks' visit at Philadelphia, New York and Newark, N. J., at which place they visited Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Boerner.

Eighteen friends of Miss Ellen and Charles Converse pleasantly surprised them at their home in East Oak street on Friday evening. The evening was spent with games and music. The guests departed at a late hour.

Golden Rod camp, Royal Neighbors, of Canton, extend an invitation to Stark camp members, of Massillon, to visit their camp October 6, instead of September 29. Members are requested to notice the change of date.

Allen First and Miss Mary Ann Vaughn, both of this city, were quietly married by the Rev. George Darsie at the latter's residence, on Wednesday evening. The newly married pair are spending their honeymoon at Buffalo and Niagara Falls. They will live in Massillon.

The Daughters of America gave a dance in Burd's hall on Friday evening. It was well attended, there being about one hundred and seventy-five people present. Schworm's orchestra furnished the music. Many Canton people were present. Among the out of town guests was William Blumenschein, of Chicago, formerly of this city.

The Woman's Home Missionary rally this week was a delightful affair. At the close of the business meeting there was an interesting programme, consisting of readings and music, after which the ladies adjourned to the diningroom where a bounteous luncheon was served. One of the features of the occasion was the cutting of a cake in which a dime had been placed. The person who got the piece of cake containing the dime was compelled to double that amount and give it to the society. Mrs. E. C. Barone happened to be the dime winner.

The climate and crop bulletin of the weather bureau for the week ending September 22 is as follows for Ohio: Early corn good, harvesting progressing satisfactorily; late corn on low ground in north and middle of state injured by frost 14th and 15th; on high land in south portion corn shows improvement; tobacco mostly secured and in good condition; late potatoes good, except slightly injured by frost in north; wheat seeding progressing; clover seed light to fair; pastures improved; no change in grapes or apples.

The chief members of Tuscarawas Tribe 150, Improved Order Red Men, were pleasantly surprised by a visit at their regular meeting Wednesday night from Past Sachem W. S. Johnson, of Van Wert, and Great Junior Sagamore J. P. Williams, of Canton, accompanied by a number of the chiefs of Fleetfoot Tribe, of Canton. After being introduced to the tribe by a few appropriate remarks from the Sachem of Tuscarawas Tribe, Robert H. Gow, Messrs. Johnson and Williams each made an address on the growth and benefits of the Order of Red Men. Other speeches were made by the brothers of both tribes and refreshments were served.

A scouting party from Tuscarawas Tribe 150, composed of Past Sachem Joseph Fals, Sachem Robert H. Gow and Chiefs John T. Freig and John Paulan, trailed into the reservation of Crystal Spring during the sleep of the 25th sun, where they were received into the wigwam of Chief Gustave Paulan, of that reservation, where they found a number of pale faces. Past Sachem Fals gave a long talk and then introduced Sachem Gow, who also gave a talk, taking for his

subject, "The Origin, Object and Benefits of the Improved Order of Red Men." Other speeches were made by the chiefs, after which corn and venison were served and a social evening spent.

GENERAL SMITH'S DEFENSE.

Tells Spanish War Veterans of Philippine Cruelties.

Indianapolis, Sept. 26.—Gen. Jacob Smith, who was retired by President Roosevelt after a court martial had passed upon the orders issued by him to Major Wheeler in relation to the Samar campaign, was the central figure at the open meeting or campfire of the Spanish-American war veterans this week, and was received with prolonged applause when he rose to address the veterans. As it was his first public utterance regarding his service in the Philippines, he had evidently come prepared to speak upon it and read from manuscript.

In describing the treatment by American soldiers of the natives of Samar, General Smith said that he, as an American soldier, could declare truthfully that he knew of no conduct in the campaign against the natives that he would call inhuman, and that the conduct of the campaign was a military necessity, and is still so thought by all persons who have had experience with the natives there and who were competent to judge of the best measures to be used in pacifying the island. The island, he said, was one of the wildest and most savagely inhabited islands of the archipelago. Speaking of the Balangiga massacre, where Company C of the Ninth infantry was attacked while at breakfast by bolomen and the greater part of the men killed by the insurgents, General Smith told of the hardship endured by that organization and others in the department, and said:

"Into the gaping wounds made by a bolo stroke upon the head of one poor fellow found sleeping peacefully in his bed a quantity of blackberry jam, captured among the commissaries, had been poured in wanton brutality.

"The fiends had built a fire over the head of another until it was charred and burned beyond recognition. A mere boy in his early teens had given the death thrust to the gallant Captain Connell while the latter was prostrate upon the ground after a jump from a second-story window made in a heroic effort to reach his sorely pressed men; and, mark you, this same Captain Connell had knelt at the same altar as his murderers, had tenderly nursed and cared for their sick, and had shown them every mark of his kindly intentions. A nobler heart never beat in human breast, and those Samarites, while professing the utmost friendship for him and living under the protection of our flag, guarded by that gallant little band, were plotting that very deed.

"The massacre at Balangiga, unparalleled in history for its treachery and wanton brutality, occurred on the morning of September 27 while the soldiers, except those that had been on guard, were eating their morning meal and the ringing of the church bell at 6 o'clock was the signal for the slaughter. A few days after this I was ordered to the island and as fighting was my business and I was sent there for that purpose, it was decided to deliver them just the style and quantity of goods they had ordered."

The sessions of the Spanish-American War Veterans' Association came to a close this afternoon with the election of Col. D. J. Foser, of Chicago, as commander-in-chief and the appointment of a committee to consider the amalgamation of the two associations. Just before the final adjournment a row was begun by the presentation of the case of General Liller, the court-martial having met and referred it to the convention. A letter from General Liller was presented, apologizing for his hot words of Monday and tendering his resignation as adjutant-general. Captain McGinnis, of New York, moved that Liller be excluded from the meeting, but his friends protested, and then Captain Canning, also a New York delegate, declared that the New York delegation repudiated Liller and did not want to be identified with him.

The convention then adjourned without taking any action, but it is understood that other charges will be presented at the next meeting.

CANTON'S NEW BANK.

Massillon Men are Among the Stockholders.

C. A. Gates, of this city, is a member of the board of directors of the Canton Savings and Trust Company. Other Massillon stockholders in the organization are E. E. Fox, George McCall, J. M. Seese and William B. Humbarger. The company was recently incorporated with a capital stock of \$100,000, and is Canton's tenth bank. The corner room in the Hotel McKinley will be its quarters.

It is stated that the stock has been oversubscribed and that a number of subscribers will have to be cut from the list.

SEEK LAURA BIGGAR.

Officers After Actress, Who Claims to Be Millionaire Bennett's Widow.

ONE OF HER LAWYERS JAILED.

Ex-Justice of the Peace, Who Said He Performed Marriage Ceremony, Also in Prison—Conspiracy Charged by P. J. McNulty, of Pittsburg.

Long Branch, N. J., Sept. 27.—The fight of Laura Biggar, the former actress, for the millions of Henry M. Bennett came to a sudden and dramatic ending yesterday before Justice Wilbur A. Heasley here. The claimant, through counsel, abandoned the suit and announced she would be satisfied with the 60 per cent of the estate given her by the will. Hardly had this been done than counsel for the heirs opposing the Biggar claim showed they had been more than prepared for this step, and warrants charging conspiracy were served on Samuel Stanton, the former justice of the peace of Hudson county, who testified that he had performed the marriage ceremony between Miss Biggar and the Pittsburg millionaire, and Dr. C. C. Hendrick, at whose sanitarium in Bayonne it was alleged that Miss Biggar's child was born.

Officers Hunting Miss Biggar.
A search is now in progress for Miss Biggar herself that she may also be presented to the grand jury to answer a similar charge. Stanton and Dr. Hendrick are now in the jail at Freehold.

During the course of the proceedings Samuel A. Patterson, one of the counsel for the heirs, announced that warrants had been sworn out for the arrest of Miss Biggar, Dr. Hendrick and Mr. Stanton on complaints sworn to by Peter J. McNulty, of Pittsburg, one of the principal legatees and an executor of the will. Hendrick and Stanton were at once arrested and held in \$5,000 bail and Judge Heasley ordered the preliminary hearing to begin at once. Miss Biggar was not in court.

Mr. McNulty testified to a conversation he had with Miss Biggar in Pittsburg, when Mr. Bennett was ill. This was three years subsequent to the date of the alleged marriage, and Miss Biggar had been worried because Mr. Bennett was dying and had made no will, and said if he died no provision would be made for her. She made no claim then of being married to Mr. Bennett. Subsequent to the death of Mr. Bennett the witness and A. V. D. Waterson, of Pittsburg, with counsel for the heirs, visited Dr. Hendrick, who claimed to be Miss Biggar's lawyer, told them that Miss Biggar was entitled to the entire estate and would get it, or he would set up the claim she was Bennett's common law wife.

John F. Hawkins, of Asbury Park, who drew the will and is one of the executors, testified that when the will was drawn Bennett told him Miss Biggar was not his wife. He intended to provide for her fully, however. After Mr. Bennett's death witness had a talk with Miss Biggar and she said if she was not properly provided for in the will she would set up the claim of being a common law wife of Mr. Bennett.

Stanton Trapped in Crookedness.
Secretary Tooker, of the Hoboken board of health, testified that on Friday last Stanton told him he had married Mr. Bennett and Miss Biggar about two years before, but had forgotten to file the certificate. Stanton, so Tooker said, wanted him to testify that he, Stanton, called on him a week earlier and told him that the Weber woman named as a witness to the marriage was dead. This Tooker refused to do. The next morning, Tooker continued, Stanton called on him, accompanied by Mr. Young, of counsel for the heirs, who, as it subsequently appeared, was arranging to entrap Stanton. Stanton, Tooker testified, asked him for a blank marriage certificate, which Tooker gave him and which he presently returned, filled out, with the request that Tooker testify that he found it in his desk. He also asked Tooker to make an entry of it in his books. Tooker said that he turned over the certificate to Mr. Young, and that, on learning of this, Stanton declared that he had been entrapped, and begged Tooker to swear that he was drunk when he gave him the paper. The blank identified last week as the original certificate and which appeared to have been altered was identified by Tooker as the one filled out by Stanton.

Murderer Had Committed Suicide.
Bridgeport, N. J., Sept. 27.—The body of Samuel Greenage, who Thursday murdered Constable Harry Bucks, was found in Seelye's mill pond, in Greentown township, yesterday. He had committed suicide. The sheriff and his posse had hunted for Greenage all night in the marshes.

Order For Philippines Census.
Washington, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt has signed the order providing for the taking of a census of the Philippines in accordance with the terms of the Philippines act, passed at the last session of congress, and upon the certificate of the Philippine commission that the insurrection has been suppressed.

CYCLONE IN SICILY.

400 PEOPLE BELIEVED KILLED IN THE STORM.

Path of Cyclone 124 Miles Long. Wind Swept Sea Inward—Great Damage Done.

London, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Rome yesterday announced that a severe cyclone has swept over Cantania, a city on the east coast of Sicily. Cantania is flooded and many houses, including the Villa Bellini, have been damaged. The railroads have suffered seriously.

Mount Etna shows further signs of activity and the volcano of Stromboli is still active.

Syracuse, Sicily, Sept. 27.—For 24 hours before the cyclone burst over the island a violent storm raged on the eastern coast of Sicily. The path of the cyclone was 124 miles long, and everything in the line of the storm was destroyed. The sea swept inland for several kilometers, doing enormous damage, while there were violent submarine agitations between Sicily and the mainland. Along the railroad from Cantania to Palermo, the force of the cyclone was such that rails were torn up and hurled to a great distance.

It is reported from Modica, 32 miles southwest from Syracuse, that a hundred bodies have already been found, but that the number of dead bodies swept away by the torrent is unknown.

Believes 400 Killed.
The newspaper Frattissa expresses the belief that some 400 people have been killed.

Two torrents, the St. Francis and the Ste Marie, which descend through the town, rose suddenly and brought with them masses of mud and heavy stones and invaded the buildings of Modica. They carried away everything in their course. Many houses were utterly wrecked and others were seriously damaged. Numerous animals perished. The number of victims is still unknown, but 80 corpses have been deposited in a single church. At Soicli 12 persons were killed. Tasearo was destroyed. Enormous damage was done at Palaz zolo, Acrelde, Farla and Geratana.

NEW BOODLING SENSATION.

Broker Wanted to Explain Checks Paid to Politician.

St. Louis, Sept. 27.—Developments in the "boodle" investigation were sensational yesterday, subpoenas duces tecum having been issued at the instance of Circuit Attorney Folk, commanding Broker James Campbell and William Reed, his cashier, to appear in court with two checks, aggregating \$47,500, dated Nov. 28, 1899, and payable to Ed Butler, a prominent local politician, and to explain the purpose for which the checks were drawn. It was found on investigation by the grand jury that both checks had been cashed and returned to Broker Campbell.

The date of these checks was the same as the day on which the ten-year lighting bill passed the house of delegates, for which 19 members are said to have received \$2,500 each for their votes. Up to a late hour yesterday deputy sheriffs were unable to serve the subpoenas. At Broker Campbell's office it was stated that Reed had not been there since Thursday and that his employer was in the east.

Another session of the grand jury was held yesterday, several witnesses being examined. The last session before the final meeting and report on Monday will be held today. An additional effort to secure the release on writs of habeas corpus of the four former members of the house of delegates, who are now in jail awaiting trial on charges of bribery and perjury, failed. Judge Vaillant, of the supreme court, before whom this petition was taken, denied the application, declaring he had no jurisdiction.

Where Women May Not Pray.

There is a practically universal prohibition against women praying in Mohammedan countries. They are not admitted beyond the thresholds of the mosques; but, on the other hand, the Koran distinctly encourages women to pray in private. Some Hindoo congregations deny the privilege of prayer to their women altogether. Among the Ainus, a race supposed to be the aborigines of Japan, women are not permitted to pray or offer sacrifice except in rare cases as the deputies of their husbands. The reason for this practice is that the Aino women are not supposed to possess souls, and therefore their prayers would be quite unavailing. Among the natives of Madagascar women are permitted to pray, but only to the powers of evil, a kind of intercessory prayer. Only men are permitted to address prayers directly to the Supreme Being.

Resisting Power.

Doctors tell us in these days of germs and toxins that the thing that counts most in a case is the "resisting power" of the patient. Some men and women can pass through an epidemic or even be inoculated with its peculiar poison germs and yet shake off infection, unharmed. Others apparently just as healthy succumb to the first contact with disease and sink under it in spite of the best nursing. "Resisting power" is an individual affair, and many surprises come to doctor and nurses as the frail looking patient pulls through and the robust seeming one dies. Medicines can only aid the "resisting power." They can never take its place. It determines in the end life or death in every case.—Scottish American.

BLOOD DISEASED MEN

If you ever contracted any blood disease you are never safe unless the virus or poison has been eradicated from the system. Have you any of the following symptoms? Sore throat, ulcers on the tongue or in the mouth, hair falling out, itching palms, itching of the skin, sores or blotches on the body, eyes red and smart, dizziness, stomach, sexual weakness—indications of the secondary stage. Don't ruin your system with the old foggy treatment—mercury and potash—which only suppress the symptoms for a time only to break out again when happy is domestic life. Don't let quacks experiment on you. Our New Method Treatment is guaranteed to cure you. Our guarantees are backed by bank bonds, that the disease will never return. Thousands of patients have been already cured by our New Method Treatment for over 20 years. No names used without written consent.

Mr. E. A. C. writes: "Your remedies have done me more good than Hot Springs and all the doctors and medicines I had previously tried. I have not felt any of those pains or seen any ulcers or blotches for over seven years and the outward symptoms of the loathsome disease have entirely disappeared. My hair has grown in fully again and I am married and happy."

CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. WRITE FOR QUESTION BLANK FOR HOME TREATMENT. CURES GUARANTEED OR NO PAY. 25 YEARS IN OHIO.

Drs. Kennedy & Kergan,
247 SUPERIOR ST., CLEVELAND, O.

HUMBERGERS'

THIRD GREAT

"Mill End" Sale

No wonder the crowds gather here every morning. Mr. Lockhart, the "Mill End" man from the east, has filled our store house with new "Mill-Ends" until you would think if you saw them, we could not sell them all in Massillon, but we can and we will. The price will make the people anxious to buy them. Our store house each night feeds the counter lots, therefore the unusual interest is intensified with each succeeding visit.

Day in and day out our Third Lockhart "Mill-End" Sale brings a constant, steady, uniform, sensible crowd of diligent buyers to our counters. So many hundreds of sundry "Mill-End" snaps and useful lots require several visits to see them all.

HUMBERGERS'

WARWICK BLOCK, MASSILLON.

To the Farmer, Mechanic, Laboring Man, AND GENERAL PUBLIC.

Bear in mind we are interested in you not simply for the dollar you spend with us, but to see you provided for fairly. No schemes mark our methods. We solicit your trade on strict merits. Square dealing is honest enterprise. We do not claim we will sell goods without a profit, but only ask what is fair in all transactions. We do not give premiums with purchases, but our goods are right. We buy for three large stores and are in position to offer goods at the lowest market prices. We sell for cash, which means a per cent. saved which credit demands. One price to all, the lowest consistent prices always. Kindly consider us on our fall line of suits and overcoats when buying.

THE BOSTON,

The One Price Clothing House of Massillon, 26 S. Erie.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

WANTED.
BOYS by the Rhodes Glass & Bottle Co. at once.
CLARINET—An "A" clarinet; bring to my music rooms, 22 N. Mill St., H. C. Baer.
EVERYBODY to purchase tickets for the entertainment at Burd's opera house, Oct. 1, of John Lantzer, 74 West Main St.
GIRL for general housework. Inquire at 119 West Main street.
GIRL—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 30 South Mill street.

FOR SALE.
BUGGY—Light top buggy and single harness and driving horse. Inquire Dr. Dimon, 70 E. Main St.
COLT—Blooded colt, sired by Black Hawk No. 409, dam by Ind. bred by Harold Sultan, by Harry Clay, J. D. Miller, West Brookfield.
HOUSE AND LOT on E. Cherry St.; house has six rooms, good cellar, furnace, gas city and cistern water in kitchen, also seven roomed house and lot on the corner of Andrew and Plum streets. Will sell reasonable for cash. R. L. Boerger, at Humbarger's dry goods store.
HOUSES—65 houses and 100 lots in different parts of the city. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.
HORSES—Ten head of horses. West Side Livery. Wm Bantz, proprietor.
HOUSE—7-roomed house on Chestnut street. Stone cellar, furnace, gas for cooking and lighting, city and cistern water, good sized lot. Only \$2,900. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.
HOUSE—Six-roomed house with city and cistern water; good location; 86 South Summit St.; will sell at reasonable price. Call at premises for further particulars.
PROPERTY—Three lots, and a house and lot in Jarvis avenue. Inquire at No. 140 South Mill street.
PROPERTY on Short East street along the canal, just outside city limits, 4 1/2 acres. Will sell all or part; has 6-roomed house, two barns and good spring water. Inquire of Ferdinand Kiko on the premises.
TEAM of horses, harness, wagon, surrey, open buggy and one pony. Inquire of Chas. Urban, teamster, Euclid street. Farmers phone 688.
\$3200 will buy the house lately occupied by Mr. Neal on Wellman street. House newly painted and papered throughout. Furnace and bath. Very cheap for the location. S. Burd, over 7 E. Main St.

FOR RENT.
FOUR rooms over 7-9 Canal street. Inquire J. D. Wetter, over 21 E. Main street.
FURNISHED front room with all modern convenience including bath. Inquire 133 E. Oak street.
OFFICE room on second floor, corner Main and Mill street. Also basement room under Maier & Shalldneg's store. Inquire at The Hess, Snyder Company's office.
PART of store room suitable for office purpose, in Sibley block in E. Charles street, Massillon Phone 532.
ROOM—Furnished room near W. & L. E. yards. Inquire at 23 Edwin street.
Read the "want" columns daily.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR city property, my home just outside of city limits on Youngstown Hill road; good brick house and all necessary outbuildings 8 acres of land, excellent fruit orchard. All inducements to applicants from distance. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ill.
NURSE GIRL—Apply to Mrs H. A. Croxton, 108 Akron street.
PLACE to do sweeping and dusting by the day. Address "C" care this office.
SITUATION as nurse. One who can speak French. Inquire at 26 Park Row, Massillon, Ohio.
For Sale or Exchange.
FOR city property, my home just outside of city limits on Youngstown Hill road; good brick house and all necessary outbuildings 8 acres of land, excellent fruit orchard. All inducements to applicants from distance. Write today. Moler Barber College, Chicago Ill.
HAIRDRESSING, Shampooing and Manicuring done by Miss C. P. Johnson, 41 North street. Special attention given to all scalp disease and facial massage. Calls promptly made on application.
FOUND
POCKETBOOK—in Massillon Cemetery. Owner can have same by calling at cemetery lodge, describing property and paying for this ad.